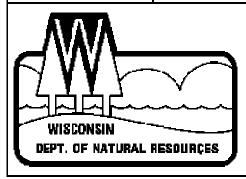
Pollution revention Case Study Standard Industrial	Spic and Span, Inc. Equipment Improvement Cuts Drycleaning VOC Emissions by 80% Drycleaner/7216
Classification (SIC)	Diyeledilei/1210
Process	Drycleaning textiles with petroleum solvents
Type of Waste	Petroleum solvent air emissions and still bottoms
Strategies	Process Modification Inventory Management
Background	Spic and Span, Inc. is headquartered in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Spic and Span operates a retail drycleaning and commercial laundry service as well as an industrial uniform and towel rental service. Spic and Span was classified as a large quantity emissions source of volatile organic compounds (VOC) through their use of petroleum solvents in their drycleaning equipment. The company was required by the Department of Natural Resources to comply with the 120 tons/yr emission
	limit outlined in its operating permit. The emissions were generated by exhausted stack fumes from the drycleaning equipment, as well as the transfer of damp, solvent treated material, from one unit to another.
Motivation	Spic and Span was concerned about future difficulties in meeting the VOC limits established in their permit. Spic and Span no longer wanted to address their VOC emissions by investing in traditional pollution control equipment. They found pollution control approaches to be expensive and rapidly obsolete. Spic and Span wanted a method of reducing emissions rather than managing them.
	In addition, the costly removal of underground storage tanks at their facility prompted Spic and Span to seek a system that would reduce the need for solvent and consequently require less solvent storage.
Changes Implemented	Spic and Span installed a new drycleaning system that uses perchloroethylene (PCE). The new equipment is self-contained and electronically controlled. It does not require manual transfer of treated material between units like the old system. As a result, worker exposure is prevented and the VOC emissions from this source were eliminated.
	The new system also includes a built in refrigerated solvent recovery system that condenses and recovers solvent vapor that would otherwise escape as stack emissions. Substantially less solvent is lost to vaporization, so less solvent must be purchased and stored.
Problems Encountered	The expense of the project was the only major obstacle. Fortunately, Spic and Span was able to take advantage of an emissions credit trading

program overseen by the State of Wisconsin.
In this program, a credit value is assigned to an emission reduction achieved by a company. The company can then sell a percentage of this credit to another company that is either not in permit compliance, or wishes to expand its operations.
Spic and Span partially defrayed the cost of the new equipment by selling its VOC emissions credits to a nearby company that wished to come into compliance and expand its operations.
Original Process
Feedstock Petroleum solvents
Waste VOC air emissions and still bottoms
Disposal Still bottoms were managed by a third party at an annual cost of \$70,000.
Pollution Prevention Approach
Feedstock Perchloroethylene
Waste Reduced VOC emissions and still bottoms
Disposal Still bottoms are managed by a third party at an annual cost of \$14,000.
Capital Cost The investment was approximately \$700,000 including equipment and installation cost.
Operating/Maintenance Cost No significant change
Payback Period Not available
Spic and Span, Inc. 4301 N. Richards Street Milwaukee, WI 53212
Mr. Robert A. Miller, President 414/964-5050
Free, On-site Technical Assistance University of Wisconsin Extension Solid and Hazardous Waste Education Center

Milwaukee area: 414/475-2845 Remainder of state: 608/262-0385

Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Cooperative Environmental Assistance 608/267-9700 or e-mail: cea@dnr.state.wi.us



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